

methods are thought of. He has therefore suggested a procedure by way of entrusting the construction of buildings to village panchayets in order to expedite the action of Primary School buildings. Even during the session of the Representative Assembly it was indicated by members that the progress in the construction of Primary School buildings was very slow.

The question of construction of Primary School buildings was considered at a meeting of the marginally noted officers presided over by the Minister for Education held at Mysore on

ri M. Shamanna, Financial Secretary.
ri R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.
ri N. Lakshmana Rao, Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings.
ri K. Thipperudiah, Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur.
ri S. Munianappa, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.
ri A. C. Nirvani Gowda, Secretary to Government, Education Department.

ings was considered at a meeting of the marginally noted officers presided over by the Minister for Education held at Mysore on

October 1948, and the Committee was of opinion that following procedure would be most suitable to speed up construction of Primary School buildings:—

- 1) A list of the places where the buildings have to be put up will be prepared by the District Education Officer and the Amildar.
- 2) The Amildar will get the plans and estimates prepared for the buildings through the Village Panchayet Sub-overs at the places where Primary School buildings have to be put up, on the basis of the type design plan and standard estimate making such minor alterations as are necessary in view of the local conditions. The materials available should, as far as possible, be used in the construction of these buildings. Burnt brick in mud or stone walls, junglewood for rafters, reapers, windows and Mangalore tiles for roofing should generally be used in the construction of these buildings.
- 3) Suitable sites for the location of the schools, with ample playgrounds should be selected and expeditious steps taken to acquire, if necessary, the same. Such sites should generally be in healthy and elevated places.
- 4) The sum of Rs. 10 lakhs provided in the budget should be distributed among the Deputy Commissioners in the same way, as grants under the Rural Reconstruction Scheme are being distributed to them, keeping some amount reserved to meet special demands or demands from Deputy Commissioners for additional allotment or demands from the members of the District Boards who may be willing to take up the construction of Primary Schools buildings.
- 5) In the case of estimates costing more than Rs. 1,000 the same should be got scrutinised by the Assistant Engineer done in the case of village panchayet works. After such scrutiny the Deputy Commissioner should allot the necessary funds to the concerned Village Panchayets for carrying out the work of construction of the school buildings, taking into account the donation, if any, from private people or communal or any amount which the panchayets will be able to contribute from their funds.
- 6) The Amildar shall then call for tenders and dispose of the contract as is done in the case of village panchayet works. If any contractor needs assistance in the matter of supply of rafters, reapers, windows, doors and tiles, the same should be arranged to be obtained and given by the Amildars to the contractors on payment of actual costs.
- 7) Interim bills may be paid by the Amildar on measurements taken by the Sub-Overseers, but final bills will be paid only after check by the Amildar as in the case of Village Panchayet works.
- 8) After the completion of each work, the Amildar will submit a completion report to the District Education Officer and the building should be handed over to the concerned Village Panchayet for maintenance.

(9) The responsibility for the speedy construction of primary school buildings which are proposed to be got constructed through the Village Panchayets will rest on the Deputy Commissioners. Quarterly progress reports regarding the construction of primary schools should be sent by the Deputy Commissioners to the Director of Public Instruction who will arrange to consolidate them and send them to Government.

(10) Whenever a District Board comes forward to undertake the construction of primary school buildings and when that District Board has a separate engineering establishment the work of construction of such primary school buildings may be entrusted to that District Board by the Director of Public Instruction. The amount payable to the District Board, will not exceed in such cases, Rs. 1,500 for one room building of 15'x20' and Rs. 3,000 for a two-room building. The District Board should conform to the type design and standard estimate in respect of all such buildings, as far as possible.

3. The Revenue Commissioner who was consulted in the matter is of the opinion that the scheme could be tried.

4. Government consider that the procedure suggested by the Committee is suitable and will tend to the speedy construction of Primary school buildings and accordingly directs that the same be adopted.

5. The Chief Engineer is requested to prepare a type plan and a standard estimate for the school buildings to be constructed in maidan and the maidan at a cost of about Rs. 1,500 for one room school building measuring 15'x20' and about Rs. 3,000 for a double room building and submit the same to Government for approval.

6. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to take immediate action in the matter. It is trusted that the Deputy Commissioners will evince proper interest in this matter and that with the implementation of this scheme, the construction of primary school buildings will be speeded up and the difficulty experienced at present in the housing of schools will be overcome in a greater measure.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA, *Edn. Secy.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Restricting the enhanced rates of Dearness and High Price Allowances by 50 per cent to Officers of Government drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 250 per mensem.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. C. 1-64—S. & A., dated 20th July 1946, directing that the rates of Dearness and High Price (War) Allowances sanctioned to the Non-Gazetted Officers be increased by 50 per cent with effect from 1st July 1946 until further orders.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 5315-5385—S. & A. 88-46-2, dated 10th January 1947, directing that the rates of Dearness and High Price (War) Allowances sanctioned to the Gazetted Officers drawing a pay of not more than Rs. 250 per mensem be also increased by 50 per cent with effect from 1st July 1946.

3. Correspondence ending with U. O. Note No. 834—B-II, dated 8th October 1946, from the Comptroller, furnishing his views regarding the rates of Dearness or High Price Allowance admissible to Non-Gazetted Officers drawing pay in excess of Rs. 250 per mensem.

ORDER No. Fl. 4339-4424—S. & A. 55-49-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH NOVEMBER 1948.

Government are pleased to direct that the enhanced rates of Dearness or High Price (War) Allowance sanctioned in both the Government Orders read above shall apply only to officers whether Gazetted or Non-Gazetted, whose pay does not exceed Rs. 250 per mensem (Rupees two hundred and fifty only). This order is applicable to Railway Department also.

M. SHAMANNA, *Finl. Secy.*